

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Form Bi-689

FIELD DIARY

Mr.

Vernon Bailey
Minnesota
(Official title.)

Period, *May 30* to *Aug. 7, 1932*

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Dr. R. G. Grune, Mallard Hall, 219 M.

Dr. Henrici, Cushing, Minn. R.T.D.
Hilman Lake, - Carlton

Gro H. Johnson, Winkish, Minn, (trapper)

R. F. Smith, fire guard, Winkish, Minn,
home at 923, W. ^{Third} Highland St. Duluth

Walter Hunsel, Winkish, Minn. Game Warden

Oliver Larsen, Fire guard, near Duluth.
summer at Schroeder,

Paul Newson, Schroeder, or Grand Marais

R. A. Zeller, Supervisor, Ely, Minn

A. J. Allen, Beartooth Lake Camp, Box 337,

Grand Marais, Seed beans well,
mushrooms, Taxidermy, live trapping.

Sam Anderson, Hutchinson, Minn.

May 30 Monday, 1932

Left at 6:30 AM & P.M., B&O
for St. Paul, Minnesota to go with
C. M. Aldous - collector over the
northern part of the state to study
game conditions, mainly to get
at methods of trapping and to
see as many species as possible
of specimens of my 50 years of
field work.

May 31 - A pleasant morning
in southern Ohio, enroute
to Chicago where I first 2 PM.
Went to Field Museum on arrival
and back to C&NW station in
time for 8:20 train to St Paul.
A pleasant day, good rains
and beautiful country.

June 1 1932

Arrived St. Paul 7:25 AM
after a good breakfast on
train and went to University
Farm School where I met
Aldous at 8:30.

Also met Dr. King and
Dr. Green and Raphael John

Could not see Dr. Robins as
he was off on a bird class
Mr. W. B. Henderson and Mr.

Stief came at 1 PM we
went with them to the Fish and
game commission to see Thad
Gueber and had a good visit
with him regarding game conditions
in northern part of state.

Then took bus to Elk River
and staid over night until
Mr. Aldous should pick me
up there on his way north

June 3. Aldens arrived at
10 AM and we drove to Lake
Alexander where Dr. Green has
his biological laboratory and
set traps till after dark.

His camp is on the island
out in a big beautiful lake
and we set traps on the island
as well as the mainland.
Got a *Geomys bursarius* and
~~three~~ *Microtus* before dark
and set a pale trap for owl
on island.

Birds and mammals are abundant
and the snowshoe rabbits
have eaten about all they
could on the island, killing
most of the young pine of 3
species, tamarack, aspen,
willow, maple, red oak, and sumac,
and many other species.

Mr. Cox camp at 4 PM.

June 4, Caught a lot of Peromyscus
but nothing else except a Gapus.
Made up a few specimens for
Dr. Green to keep at the station
and to show his men how to do it.
Then went over a big tract
of woods west of the lake where
he is making studies of
rabbits and other native life
in relation to diseases, following
lunch on a hill top and packed
with the Greens, going west
to Wadwa and north to
Park Rapids and Lake Itasca.

Set beaver trap just north of
Schoolcraft Island.

Saw deer and elk, raccoon
and snowshoe rabbits, woodchucks,
chipmunks and red squirrels.

June 5, Sunday,

The beavers put poplar branches in the trap so the jaws did not close and got out. Reset trap in another place and at 9 PM found it sprung and empty.

Wend up west arm of lake and out to a much used beaver lake where the dam is cut as far back as they dare go, about 100 to 150 yards. Most of the beavers are gone somewhere else. In PM went over to Squaw Lake in NW corner of park and found many beavers in and above and below the lake but generally they have cut most of the aspen within reach of the slaves. Saw two very large old beavers in the pond above Squaw Lake and some of the finest claims I ever saw.

Mammals at Stasea Lake June 4 1886.

Moose, one in park

Elk, about 40 in park, passed away

Deer, abundant, too many game beds, not too many further back, no deer here except along lake shores and abundance of feed.

Snowshoe rabbits. Abundant and tame

Cottontails - common

Gray squirrels, imported, doing well

Red squirrels, a few and very tame.

Flying squirrels

Chipmunks, common

Franklin ground squirrels

Woodchucks, common. very dark brown

Bears, numerous, food mostly eaten should be regulated.

Muskrats, common - go in streams

Skunks,

Mink

Weasels

Bats

Saw lots of deer and one small very young fawn that had been captured. Saw many snowshoe rabbits, woodchucks and three porcupines; including one very small and young, probably a week or two old. He cried or squealed when I caught him under my cap and was so scared he would run if we got him. Got my cap full of quills and stuck some in my hands and legs. He was very black all over. Saw two big poplars up a big white pine tree and saw a small white pine 50 feet high, almost completely bailed from near the bottom to the top. One tamarack was also seen almost denuded of bark.

Saw a porcupine, one in bear trap.

Birds, Lake Itasca Lake. June 4th.

Loons - a pair

Dove chick - heard?

Blue heron. com. Nest colony to south

Bittern

Puff grass, com, drumming

Bill wing teal, 1

Barred owl heard

Sparrow hawk. 2

Marsh hawk

Turkey buzzard. 1, com

Kingfisher 1

Pileated woodpecker heard

Downy woodpecker com

Red head,

Spoonbill

Gull chick

Plover & nest

Empidonax

Black terns com

Killdeer a few

Night heron " "

June 4, Monday, Itasca Lake,

Failed again to get the bear
and had to give it up as we can
not wait longer.

Left Itasca Lake at 9 AM.
and drove to Remond, then
Black Duck and north to Wabesa
on Red Lake.

The caribou are said to be up
north of Red Lake and over
near River Island NE of here.

Game Warden Walter Hansen says
he saw 4 last March about
5 miles north the north shore of
Red Lake, north of the mouth of
the River. He thinks there are
6 or 8 and possibly 10 now
now and we are going to see
tomorrow, starting at 5 AM.
A warm day, 90 at 2 PM.

late season

Purple martin - com. breeding, tons.
Barn swallow
Bank swallow
Horned lark, a few
Bluejay, "
Crows, young in nest.
Redwing com
Brewer's blackbird "
Cowbird "
Purple grackle ?
Madowlark, com --
Oriole "
Orchard oriole a few
Vireo - redg., com
" Bluebird ?, a few
Wheatear vireo "
Yellow warbler com
Robstart "
Maryland "
House wren "
Short-billed marsh wren "

Chewink com
Roxbeast ?
Goldfinch, com
Song sparrow "
Chipping "
White throat " in swamps, rare
Robins "
Thrush - very? a few
" - hermit, com.
Kingbird com
Swift "

Mr. Foy who has lived on Pine Island for many years says he has seen 150 caribou around there 30 years and he has seen as many as 18 up north of Red Lake where we are going tomorrow. He is old and rather full and robust but long ago than recently. Says he never knew of a sauter or wolf seen in this state but has seen lots of water and fishers and thinks there are a few now.

Dear are pretty common here and tracks and deer are frequently seen. One of the

Trapper Geo. H. Johnson -

Saw ^{to} & carried out of a herd of 8
about 3 weeks ago, ^{& also last year} in Rappahannock
18 miles N + 18 west of Washington,
probably all there are in that
section.

157, 32, See. 7.
Now having young.

Moose are numerous

Many timberwolves in the
Caribou vicinity ad so often
still there, one caught -

Red foxes abundant in 1905
to 11, then poisoned for fur
Some fellows had at 100
baited for foxes

Red Lake

Washkish, Minn., June 4-7

Swan, abn on Red lake in migration
Cavada geese, a few in migration
Mallards, a few, 1 old col 7 yrs, in ditch
Blue wing teal, 1
Herring gulls 3
Black tern, 1, a few
Bittern, 1, 2
Blue heron, 1, 2
Killdeer 1 car.
Spotted sandpiper 1
Prairie grouse, a few
Sharp-tailed " 20 seen.
Spruce grouse, a few
Ruffed grouse, 1 car.
Marsh hawk 1
Great horned owl, 1, silent & feathers
Dryobates
Sphyrapicus 1
Red head spkr. 1
Flicker
Cuckoo 1

June 7, Tuesday, Washkish,

Drove along north shore of
North Red Lake, about 18 miles west
to mouth of Deer River, then
straight north on foot along the main
ditch for 5 or 6 miles to Hilman lake,
where the caribou lives.

This great swamp country
has been ditched on section
lines both ways through an
enormous swamp country.
For about 3 miles back it has all
burned over and generally a foot
to two feet of pale burned ash.
Still further back it is native
swamp of leather leaf, Labrador
tea, dwarf laurel, cranberries,
spaghnum and scattered small
black spruce and small tamarack
pitcher plants, sedges, cottongrass
and mosses and a little poor grass

	<u>Red Lake</u>
Phoebe + 3 nests	
Turkey Buzzard	com.
Great Crested Heron	
Eurasian, heard	
Nomadula gosselinus	4
Barn Swallow	com.
Purple Martin	"
Crows	"
Redwing	"
Cowbird	"
Meadowlark	"
Baltimore Anols	"
Creeper	" a few
Tanager	"
Rosebreast Grosbeak	"
Pine Grosbeak	"
Chewink	com after nest building
Zonotrichia albicollis	com.
Vesper Sparrow	a few
Savannah Sparrow	a
Song Sparrow	"

Found caribou tracks at 3 miles back and saw two caribou and lots of tracks at 5 miles back. Saw a bull moose, two cows and 2 calves.

Lots of sharp tailed grouse, one male with 7 young, a hen and many sparrows.

Cloudy and cold. Rained a little at noon.

Rough walking on driftwood and hard walking in sphagnum.

Went up Industrial Ditch No. 30 to section of lateral No. 1. in Sec 5, 155, 32, Hilman Lake in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec (near center sec) Sec. 32 - Twp 156 - R 32.

<u>see lake</u>	
Chipping sparrow	a few
Field sparrow,	"
juv.	com -
Goldfinch	"
English sparrow	"
Red-eyed vireo	"
Maryland yellowthroat	"
Yellow warbler	"
Redstart	"
Marsh wren, 5 bitt.	1
House wren	a few
Blue jay	1 heard
Robin	abn.
Grackles	3
Catbird	said to be com.
Bobolink	2

Plants Workish.

Pinus strobus ssp.	com
" redwood,	com
" strobiles	com.
Juniper	abn.
Aspin	abn.
Birch	com
Balsam poplar	"
Betula allegh.	"
" glandulosa	"
Bald wood	"
Beech	"
Bur oak	"
Red oak	"
White ash	"
Black ash	"
Maple, 3 sp.	"
Buckthorn	? abn.
Picea rubra	abn.
" nigra	"
Abies balsamea	"
Zhuja	common locally
Mountain ash	com.
Pin cherry	"
Choke cherry	"
Amelanchier	"

Rid Lake

Willow	- many, abas.
heather bog	"
Lobrador tea	"
Kalmia	"
Cassandra	"
Cranberry	"
Aster polyphyllus var minor	"
Pitcher plants	"
Sphagnum	"
Polytrichum juniperinum	"
Eupatorium nigrum	in one place
Cornus stolonifera	com
" canadensis	"
Bedded Maple	"
Ribes	"
Galaeaekia	"

Rangifer	<u>Rid Lake</u> 8 reported	2 seen, tracks com
Moose in big swamp		9 seen, 3 calves
Deer, 2 seen,		about 10 reported
Shrewshoe Rabbit		com
Porcupine		
Woodchuck		holes com
Franklin ground squirrel		1
Beaver		1 in
Muskroats		com.
Mink		several, push sign
Wolf	9 caught, old sign, winter	
Coyote, tracks	com. near lake	
Raccoon, tracks at lake		
Geomys		a few on sandy ridges
Fisher	, said to be a few	
Martin, probably all gone,		
Wolverines, more heard of		
Panther	" " "	
Bear, a few, one ♀ + 2 cubs near		
Red squirrels, com.		
Fox, all gone, poisoned for fur, 1911.		
Otter, a very few		

June 8. Left Red Lake 9 AM,
returned to Bemidji and to
Cass Lake. Cool and clear,
and the country is beautiful after the
rain, dense with verdure and
bright with flowers.

Game birds are abundant
little hunting but some fields of
grain and many gardens.
Some good clovered alfalfa
fields and a few dairies.
Very little lumbering.

Many summer cottages and
resorts along the lake shores.
and many beautiful lakes.

At Cass Lake stopped at
Mrs. C. M. Taylors, a pleasant
and impressive place to stay.

Went out to Aldous' rabbit pens
but found most of the rabbits had
escaped. He will have to catch
them over again.

June 9 Cass Lake,

Went out about 10 miles N.E. of Cass Lake on the Burnt Lake, Sokat road to the Jack Smith Plantation planted to young Norway pines in the same place I went over in Sept. 1930. About 100 acres of burnt over land on sandy low ridges were set out and about 2/3 percent of the young trees are living after 1 1/2 years. Some dead trees still standing have been nipped by snowshoe rabbits and a few by deer. Most of the dead trees found ^{burnt} have died of desiccation as have many of the prairie willow, ^{other} willow, ragged robin, sandbar willow, Jersey tea, pin cherry, choke berry, rose and other bushes.

Grass and low vegetation is dense and the brush is coming in too thick for the good of young trees but the pines that have lived so far are pretty safe.

Cass Lake

Deer	com.
Snowshoe rabbits	"
Cottontails	a few
Gray squirrels	"
Red squirrels	com.
Chipmunks	"
Citellus, Thimble	a few
Citellus franklini	"
Woodchucks	"
White foot mice	com.
Whiskers	"
Erethizon	"
Muskrat	"
Bear	now rare
Porcupines	a few, no signs
Geomys	com.
Skunks	"

Snowshoe rabbits live in the tamarack and spruce swamp nearby and have cut some small jack pines on the open high ground but only one of probably a hundred noways had been nipped at the top by rabbits.

A few cottontails also occur but no damage noted.

Our are common and a few tracks seen but no fresh nipping on the Norway pines. They spend most browsing on *Ceanothus*.

Amelanchier and *hazelnut*, very little on aspen or willow.

Ceanothus is abundant and a favorite food, so is *Amelanchier*.

A few pocket gopher hills are scattered over the sandy upland but no damage noted. Probably a few ground squirrels and chipmunks and plenty of mice.

Cass Lake

in the grassy washes.
Red squirrels only in the swamp.
Seed trees few and widely scattered
Very little of the damage can be
attributed to animals. mostly
to poor planting, drought and
cover competition.

The land should be replanted
after burning over or in
broad shallow furrows of a
12 inch breaking plow.
Trees should be planted to
allow for a 50 percent loss, or
more. This soil is ideal for
heavy timber growth as shown
by old forest trees.

Went to rabbit pens in PM
and over the walked trees in natural
woods to check damage by deer and
snowshoe rabbits. Found a moderate
loss but not very serious -
Set traps -

Cass Lake June 9-10

Zoo	a few
Spoonbill, 1.	3
Fallen egg ducks	3
Ringneck ..	3
Geaux ♂	1
Bluewing teal	2
Black tern	abu, nesting
Pelican	reported from 9
Ruffed grouse	com, nesting, drumming
Ringneck pheasant	1♂,
Buteo	"
Bubo	"
Pileated woodpecker	heard
Dryobates	"
Colaptes	com
Kingfisher	1
Cuckoo	heard
Kingbird	com
Phoebe	"
Empidonax	com
Great crest	heard

Barn swallow	com
Roughwing	"
Martin,	nesting in trees, com
Tree swallow	" " "
Brown thrasher	com
Catbird	" nest
Hermit Thrush	"
Vireo	a few
blue gray	com
brown	com
Grackle	a few
Ridwing	com
Cowbird	"
Madowlark	"
Oriole	"
Tanager	"
Red-eyed vireo	"
Norbling vireo	"
Horned wren	"
Gambel's	heard
Yellow warbler	" nest + 4 eggs.
Redstart	"
Mourning quothroat	"
White-throated sparrow	a few
Song sparrow	"

Cape Lake June 9-10

Cass Lake

Chipping sparrow, com & nesting
Vesper sparrow " "
Goldfinch a few

June 10, Cass Lake,
Out to traps, got 2 Baining
and 1 *Micromys minutus*.
Wrote reports all afternoon

June 11, Got mail ad started for
Ely. via Grand Rapids, Hibbing,
Virginia City ad Tower, arriving
at Ely about 4 P.M. Saw Fonda
men ad talked over plans
for working this part of the state.
Put up at Forest Hotel.

June 12, Sunday.

Went out to Newton to see Bill
Hansen, District game warden
ad got much information on
moose ad caribou ad deer
activities. He is a very intelligent
man and a good warden. I showed
him how to catch beavers alive in
1923. Set traps.

Cass Lake

Ely, Minn., June 13-15.

Zoon - several heard
Dabchicks, one heard
Herring gull, 20 on Ninemile lake.
Golden eye, 15 seen on Ningus 13.
Belted kingfisher, a few.
Ruffed grouse, common, 49 seen April 13.
Spruce grouse, A few in places.
Sharp tailed grouse, A few here.
Fish hawk, one on Nine mile lake, Jun 15.
Golden eagle, one wounded
Bald eagle, a few, shot off & wounded.
Burrowing owl, two seen.
Goshawk, A few, one wounded.
Bubo, one heard in road, half grown
Snowshoe rabbit in stream.
Marsh hawk, one on road here.
Kingfisher, a few, 2 nests.
Pileated woodpecker, a few. scarce.
Flicker, com.
Dryobates, a few
Cuckoo

June 13, Ely,

Drove down to Berth Lake
Hot Iron lake and a circle
of tree plantations to see the
effect of rabbits and deer and
porcupines and mice on the
young conifers that had been
set out under varying
conditions.

Rabbits and deer had
injured and killed many
young pines and spruce
and in places had taken
more than half the trees.
In other places very few.

In one plantation of white
and Norway pines the porcupines
had killed or seriously injured
about half the trees on 40 acres
or more. I counted 80 trees
that were practically killed.

Birds - Ely, Minn. June 13-15
 Kingbird, com
 Contopus torquatus, 1 on Wood R., June 15.
 Phoebe, com. nesting.
 Empidonax " "
 Perisoreus, a family on Portage R., June 15.
 Blue Jay, com.
 Crow, "
 Purple grackle, "
 Redwings, "
 Cowbird, "
 Meadowlark, "
 Oriole, a few
 Scarlet Tanager, "
 Red eye vireo, com
 Warbler, a few
 Chimney swift, com in Ely
 Night hawk, "
 Purple martin, "
 Barn Swallow, "
 Bant., "

June 14, Ely, Minn.

Went to traps early and
 got 2 Sympatrics, 2 Thriothres,
 pennsylvanicus, 1 little Sorex
 and a lot of Blarinas,
 all out in or near the
 sphagnum swamps about 4
 miles SE of Ely.

Returned to Ely, got grub
 and started on the road
 north of Burntside Lake
 and on to the ~~Portage~~^{Poplar} River
 Cabin on the St. Croix
 Trail. After lunch drove
 on to Cold Springs station
 some 8 or 10 miles and then
 returned to the Portage River
 Cabin and set the beaver
 traps and made up specimens.
 Saw many deer, lots of moose
 tracks and some bear tracks.

~~Ely, Minn~~

House wren, com.

Shortbilled marsh wren, heard on road to Ely.
Winter wren, 2 heard on Moose River.

Catbird, 1 seen

Brown thrasher, seen on road in.

Robins com.

Bluebird, 1 on road in.

Ovenbird, com.

Maryland yellowthroat, com.

Hollow warbler abn.

Redstart, a few

Rosebreast grosbeak, seen

Chewink?

Goldfinch, com.

Whitethroat, "

Song sparrow "

Chipping sparrow - 1 heard, 1 feeding

Vesper sparrow, a few along road.

English sparrow, abn.

Jan 15. Portage River Cabin.

No beaver in trap, took it up.

Drove west 3 1/2 miles to Moose River
and took a canoe down to King Moose
Lake, about 3 miles, probably 4 by
crooked turns. A beautiful lake,
one cow moose, many tracks,

6 deer and hundreds of tracks.

Then beaver houses along Moose

River and 19 dams, mostly east
through forest, ran through
12 of them and carried canoe over 7.

Probably 20 beavers along river
now but should be 100.

Lots of muskrat and mink tracks

One porcupine and several tracks

One porcupine climbed our cabin

seem door in night.

Chipmunks & woodchucks and red
squirrels common.

~~Our return~~

Canada jays, ^{blue jays,} Clav. Thrushes,
northern waterwings, olive-sided
flycatcher, winter wrens, juncos,
white-throated sparrows, tanagers,
spruce grouse, ruffed grouse, and many
other birds were seen or heard or
reported. The country is pure
Canadian zone in faunal
flora.

Porcupines, woodchucks, marmots,
beaver, snowshoe rabbits,
Entomies, red squirrels, common

Most interesting country,
beautiful lakes and streams and
timber. Lots of fish and game.
Bear tracks at Postage River
No woodticks, many mosquitos
and gnats

~~Grand Marais - Gull Point Rd., Sawbill Lake~~

Loons, a few nesting

Shelducks, a pair, nest here

Black Mallards, and yg. on Harriet lake,

Great Blue Heron, a colony on nest beds. a few tars

Owls, great horned & great gray reported

Pileated woodpecker, heard

Hides com.

Ruffed grouse, com

Spruce grouse, a few

A rocke nest at Lake Cobin -

Euphonia, heard

Redeye vireo, singing

Oriole, a few, nesting

Canada jay. a few

Blue jay

Grackles

Horntail Thrush com.

Vireo a few.

Winter wren

House wren

Song sparrow

Phill throat com

" "

June 14 Ely.

Went to see Dr. E. J. Thompson
and talk over moose ticks.

He had many specimens and
has had the ticks identified as
Dermacentor albipictus.

Has many egg masses not yet
hatched. Does not know as
the ticks kill moose by draining
nitality or by disease,
says the ticks all have the
moose in May. Wants to
know intermediate host of
ticks, 15 dead moose reported this year.

The dead moose should be
mapped and dated to define infested
area. Many different organizations are
studying the moose and the general

Drove down to Halfway Ranger Sta.
and examined the natural reproduction
under conditions that had been much
injured by effects of deer.
Had dinner there.

~~St. Paulian's Forest Park Sawbill Lake~~

Collected Salix pedicularis in sphagnum swamp south of Ely, abundant in all the swamps, shrub 4 ft high, looks like Macrorhynchus.

Then drove on to Finland
and Little Maria and Sotrocles
and back north about 25 miles to
Sawbill Lake at a new cabin
being built for a ranger station.

A beautiful lake with clean
birch shores, some beavers, 4
beaverholes seen, a pair of
loons nesting and pairring.
Moose cows out on the shores
deer and grouse abundant,
Pike sel numerous, caught 6
after supper.

Porcupine swimming lake.
Horn cooed dry on next lake, Altomaki.
Bear broke window & ate grub, shot by ranger.
Some fishers, no martins or porcupines or
raccoons, some minks & weasels tops.
Many wolves and probably some coyotes.
No caribou here but a few bobcats.

~~June 16 Sawbill Lake~~
Grand Maria & Gunflint Lakes.

Loons, a few breeding
Gulls, abn. breeding on islands in L.S. a few on lakes
Mergansers, a few breeding
Am. Golden eye, " "
Blue heron, a few.
Ruffed grouse & yg. com
Spruce grouse, several
Bald eagle, 1 near Little Maria.
Fish hawks, pair & nest Beaslin lake.
Goshawks, 3 at Beaslin L. ?
Horned owl, reported
Pileated woodpecker. 2 heard on Beaslin L.
Flickers, com.
Kingfisher, a few
Canada jay. "
Blue jay - com.
Corm
Grackles a few.
Swift, a pair in Grand Maria.
Purple Martin a few
Tree swallows "

June 17 Sawbill Lake.

Firs up at 6 picked for breakfast,
delicious. Eatmias com.

Drove back to Jaysee crossing and
took the cedar east to Cascade
where we staid to lunch.

Two moose found dead around Cascade
last spring, apparently from ticks.
Got a cow moose skull. Calvet just after.
Saw two deer. No reindeer tho a
few are running at large near
J.C. Crossing. All badly infested
with ticks and some have died
of ticks.

The Cascade country has been
lumbered and farmed recently
and is very open. Many deer
and moose.

The five rounds at Cascade in flying
up to Gunflint this forenoon saw 20 moose.

We saw and photographed two fine
bucks on return to J.C. crossing.

Grand Marais & Gullfint Lake,
 Grand Marais & Gullfint
 Phoebe, breeding at Beaskins
 Empidonax, com.
 Winter wren, a few
 House wren, "
 Vireo, ridge, com
 Tanager, a few, Northern Light Lakes.
 Over duck " com.
 Yellow warbler com.
 Thrushes, Hermit couv., a few
 Robins, com.
 Pine grosbeak, reported in winter, Persian
 Finch, a few
 Chipping sparrow "
 Swainson's " "
 Song Sparrow com.
 White throat. "

Drove back to Schroeder on
 the shore lake Superior and then
 east 32 miles to Grand Marais
 Very hot at J C Clasing Out
 cold along lake shore.

Stopped at Arrowhead Hotel,
 Ed Munstedt proprietor.

Airplane came in so landed in
 lake to load up with supplies for
 fire fighters back in forest on other
 lakes. The men mostly out on
 fire fighting lines.

Grand Marais - Gunflint	
Grand Marais to Gunflint	
White pine	abn
Norway pine	"
Jack pine	"
Spruce - black + white	abn.
Abies	"
Larix	"
Thuja	"
white birch	"
shrubby birch	" in swamps
✓ Aspen	"
Balsam poplar	"
✓ Salix	" many species
Alnus	"
Ash	"
P. Mountain ash	"
Fir	"
Chokeberry	"
Gerris berry	"
Comus canadensis	"
" Styrax	"
Ace rubrum	"
Ace spicatum	"

July 18 Grand Marais, Saturday.

Rained hard in night and well over forenoon. Cold and chilly.

Drove north to Northern Lights Lake, Bearskin Lake, Hungry Jack and Gunflint lakes.

Saw beautiful west cobins on Gunflint and Hungry Jack lakes and a nice little cabin on Bearskin kept by Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Allen, Box 337 Grand Marais.

Stayed at ranger cabin at Bearskin lake and went up lake ^{shoals} fishing and got brook trout at east end.

Saw some deer along road Moose said to be common.

Pure Canadian zone all the way. some good forest but mostly second growth of birch and popple and pincher.

Grand Marais to Grand Portage

Grand Marais + Grand Portage Lake.

✓ Rose	abn.	
✓ Red raspberry	"	
✓ Thimble berry	"	
Strawberry	"	
Highbush Cranberry	"	
Viburnum	com	1
Elderberry	"	
✓ Blueberry, 3	"	
✓ Hazle	"	
Bearberry	"	
Snowberry	"	
Sweetgale	"	wood shores
Lobalor tea	abn.	in swamps
Leatherleaf	"	"
Laurel	"	"
Andromeda	"	"
Cranberry	"	"
Limae	"	on uplands
Gautheria	"	"
Chionophila	"	"
Pyrola	"	"

June 19, E. Beaskin Lake.

Got moose skull and started back. Saw 3 moose on Northern Light's Lake, all out in water. One swam back a mile and went under often and fed on bottom. They stay under 10, 15, 20, & 30 seconds while feeding. Swim in mud or water and under water and go out of sight. feed on lilies or potomagetus & other water plants.

Powerful, graceful if ungainly and prehistoric in appearance.

Drove to Port Arthur in PM arriving at 8 o'clock at Hotel Mariaggio but could get no information about boat to Isle Royal. Same kind of country all along north shore of lake, timber mostly poplar & birch & spruce & fir.

Grand Maria's & Gunflint Lake.

Clintonia	abn.	in woods
Cypripedium	com.	"
Pteridium	"	
Cladonia	abn.	
Sphagnum	"	
Hypnum	"	
Polytrichum	"	
Mosses	"	
Cowslip	"	in blossom
Buttercup	"	"

Apple,	in blossom at Grand Maria's	
Chelidonium	"	"
Dandelions	"	"
Snowball	"	"
Lilac	"	"
Spirea	"	"

June 20 Port Arthur, Canada.
Couldn't get a boat to S. Royal
until June 27, and couldn't
take a private tug because there
is no customs office on the island
and we are not allowed to land
from Canadian side. Will have
to return to Grand Maria's or
Duluth to go over and may
have to give up the trip.

A remarkable range of volcanic
mountains along the Canadian shore
of Lake Superior stand out in much
worn turrets and buttes and necks
of basalt over which the glacial
ice has plowed and ground away
all but the hardest parts -
leaving picturesque cliffs and
towers and headlands.

Got baggage left at Grand
Maria's and drove on to Duluth,
arriving at 7 P.M. Left

Port Arthur at 10:30 AM ad
stopped half an hour at Pigeon
River for lunch ad an hour at
Grand Marais.

The most scenic part of the
trip is along the lake shore
from Little Marais to Duluth,
with high shores ad headlands,
rocky points ad islands ad
many canyons, falls ad cascades.
The road keeps near the shore
ad is well built. The country
is fresh ad green ad the air
cold ad sharp. There are
some little farms ad towns
but mostly cottages ad resorts.
It is a fine summer country
but no place for me in winter.
217 miles from Port Arthur to
Duluth.

June 21 Duluth to Elk River
Left Duluth at 8 am
and drove out to
and beyond to the Forest
Experiment station of the U. S. M.
where Dr. King has his game
laboratories for studying
diseases and natural enemies
of the trapped grouse. Dr. King
was not there and his last
young grouse had died so
we did not stop long.
Continued on to Mission Creek,
then west and south to Melaca
where I shipped the two wood
heads and then on to Elk
River where I stopped for the
night and took the first
train to St. Paul next day.
Arrived at Elk River at 4 PM
Had supper with Leslie Bailey who
took me to Meadow Hall in evening.

~~July~~ Elk River to Minneapolis
Spent part of day at Elk
River, and drove to
Minneapolis in afternoon.
Went to Nicollet Hotel
where arrangements were
made to meet Dr. Robert
in evening.

Country beautiful and green
and full of wild roses and
smilax flowers. Corn a
foot high and early potatoes
blooming. Shrubbery
ripe having well begun.
Crops good! Farmers working
hard but for little or no
returns!

June 23 St Paul of
Minneapolis

Dr. Roberts picked me up at Nicoll Hotel and took me over to University Museum where we met Aldous and had a long talk over game and wild life conditions in the state.

Saw Dr. Green and went to lunch with him and talked over rabbit and game studies and diseases and saw his laboratory and working pictures of rabbits.

Then saw Mr. Cox and talked over Caribou, Moose, deer and beavers with him but Fred Super was away so we could not see him.

Went out to Crows Park and saw the wild animals, the Elk

and buffalo were in fine condition, but several of the deer were mangy as well as woodchucks, prairie dogs and some of the foxes.

The animals are generally unprotected from sun and heat and very uncomfortable and badly housed.

Had dinner with Aldous and his lovely family and caught a 7:45 train out of St Paul.

A beautiful day, country fresh and green and beautiful.

July 2nd stopped off at Wausau Wisconsin at 3 AM and ran up to Zandbawlk to see the traps being made by the American Live Trap Co. - but found few of practical importance being made at present. The folding live trap is their best trap and is good for muskrats, cats and small fur bearers but is expensive and complicated. Was hoping to get some line out better traps for general use.

Returned to Wausau on next train and continued to Milwaukee.

A pleasant day, rain in evening -

June 25 Arrived Chicago
8:30 AM and had to wait
till 1:40 PM for train
to Washington.
Wrote report in Union
Station.

June 26 Arrived at Washington
8:40 AM on Capital Limited
B. & O. a delightful air cooled
train with good service -

July 27 + 28, 1932

At Washington D.C.
Warm days, up to 92 and 93,
but not uncomfortable.

In New Building.

June 30 ~~30~~ Working on reports.
Not so warm.

July 1 and 2 Finished reports
on mammals of northern
Minnesota.

July 15 Left Washington at 4:50 PM and drove to Murray by 8:30. Went through Luray Cave after 9 PM and was surprised to find it the best cave in the east, except that the bats are all screened out. It is not large or extensive but has a great profusion of massive formations in good condition. The colors are all stained by yellow clay as are all exterior caves, but the forms are massive and old and beautiful.

The temperature is said to be 54 all the year. There seems to have been no original opening but cold air coming out of the rock led to its discovery. Not likely to have fossils or life much life.

July 16. Staid at a very comfortable hotel, the Minstrel, and got an early start for the Girl Scout Camp beyond Mt. Solon, arriving at 9:30 AM.

Was immediately called upon to catch and show a rattlesnake found in camp. Showed how his fangs worked and how the venom spurted out. Then made a good specimen of him. Set traps and explored and caught a few other snakes. Butty had a live Eudoxus in a cage, apparently the first needed for Virginia.

July 28 - The Eudoxus escaped on upper piazza and probably got into back yard.

July 17 - Sunday, Scout Camp

May flather,

Went to traps but caught nothing. Set more traps and left for Butte & look after. Got a black swab.

Came back in evening to Washington, Virginia, just east of Blue Ridge and staid all night. Good roads and beautiful country.

144 miles to Girl Scout camp

July 18. Started at 7:30 and reached

Washington DC at 9:15

A beautiful morning and no traffic.

Brought a live Eudromia home for study.

July 26 Washington D.C.

No real hot weather up to present time and now delightfully cool. On several days the temperature has gone up to 92, 95 and on one day to $97^{\circ} F$. It generally ranges from 87 to 95, with cool nights and delightful mornings. A rain every few days cools off the air and when it gets warm again there is more rain. Some days are rather damp and sticky after the rains but generally the air is dry and pleasant.

Still many people kick about the hot weather here.

I'd like to bring in just a hot day - say 112, collect them see what it is like.

Aug. 4, 1952 Washington
Read Wm M. Rush's Elk report all
forenoon. It is excellent!

In PM went with Lindstrom and
Day & took moving pictures of bad
methods of conservation, setting mustard
traps out of season and snaring rabbit.
Caught the rabbit in snare but he
was a big tame Belgian and not very
active - Got all giggers.
Pleasant weather, 88° maximum.

most no damage to crops because
of ground cover so there is little
wind, there is less water loss
and there is a small following
crop because of a short
amount of time or because

Now we can see a clear connection between the two types. They are both influenced by the external part of the environment, as well as the internal part of the environment. The internal part of the environment includes the brain, which processes information from the external world and sends signals to the body. The external part of the environment includes the physical world around us, such as objects, people, and animals. These factors interact with each other to produce our perception of the world.

Aug. 5, drove from Washington up to Harrisonburg Va., on our way to the Girl Scout Camp and stayed all night at the Ashby Park Inn, a nice little place at the edge of town.

Aug. 6. - Drove to Mt. Solon and a few miles beyond to the first road camp, arriving at 9 AM. Saturday. Set traps and helped make up specimens. Gave talk in evening.

Aug. 7, Sunday. Caught nothing. Went on Nather's hike with a group of the girls. Saw but little of interest as we did not get off till 11 AM. Saw one Black Vulture.

Left camp at 3:40 and drove
to Washington, DC at 9:15.
144 miles. Good road and
pleasant drive.

partially covering
and by acid groundwater may be quite common,
of the more common & enduring to persist considerably
the climate of Britain till the end of the

(Continued)
This bed, with the older alluvium
up to the elevation of the hill
is now modified in its bed banks
there being a little elevation in
which there had a drift soil
now a small stream of water flows
there & occupies a valley side &
the house in the valley side there
is no surface erosion in the flood soil.
Thus the surface soil, peat, will
not soil in sandy fissures
from the previous weathering
Mr. W. A. Ladd, S. J. Fossils,

Geologist

11

beds. If you travel back in time
you see some of the same at Bowring's
now how the hill bottom has been
washed off the slopes and washed out
down along the south bank of the river
here four sandstone layers are found
these which are many as 13 meters
of sandstone to mudstone and
the lower one is fine (8, others much

we said to be necessary
found that their appearance
of June 17 we would get 15 more
at Grand Mere to some
other place.

but we had our money so
hardly sell until about two or three
days to go without a bed. Many
people this season, just in
the time of greatest heat have
said they had

and tried to put us off but we did
not let them in. When we got
there. No one to go out all day
then found a place this afternoon
but, and were told to go right back
again in later news they turned us
down. Now this time we full
and up to receive them the
second comes back to F.C. Lumber
factory but was never there. July 14
On July 17 we went out to small

in field.
should set you to doing soon
by the 1st of June was possibly
the nearest full moon (it was
seen in the eastern sky at 15,
probably late at night or even
before 11. This is the
first time we have seen it since
about October down to about first
of next month it has been
seen outside of houses! Many houses
have out in open spaces have been
set out and have been seen!
Our last bed out east, outside of town,
was - Redfield & Hutton Rd., out
of Cedar, June 7, 1932, on the way
to a meadow, is little, to the east of
the same road had been
What house we were in
Moor - Redfield, Minn.

Second year from Cambridge all owing the
country round a full suspension bridge,
but we killed the many birds also.
Edmund told me the many birds also.
and many others about 30 species also, the
birds of which I know of

They are said to be especially good
The best time to see them is in
July when they are said to be old birds.
I have seen them in 1927 by
the coast and sometimes far inland
laid out in salt pans but the
should be in some places.

Many species are along the coast
sedge and other scrubby ground
The seas this year.

we took the first boat to the coast
but usually said only one of the
was a gull in the same
killed in salt pans but the
nearest place to the sea was
seen down to the few.

(W. T. G. told us that the number of
birds of which I know of 30 species.
They were said to be 150 species

This call now is a sort, some
of a pig, because it sounds like
a dog that has a mess

of dogs, louder than a toddler.
It sounds like a group of dogs
running to their home
leads with self after in other
comes now.

Would be well and with this
would need work.
Now our about first, about
this intensity of work to
that may be done in all in
of trouble of other part first.
you know, you know, you would
not know the set number hands in
the following about second and
all seem to be first, a soon by
second & is mostly upper left side,
when I play a note

78 Nieuwland 166, 4C, 81, 13
69 Mayfield 180, 17, 18, 13
110359200, 95, 40, 13, 1

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W. A. Ladd, M.D., and son
Geo. H. Ladd, D.C.P., son.
W. A. Ladd, Jr., grandchild
G. W. Ladd, great-grandchild

